



*Author: Betty XU  
Distributed to: SESEC Partners,  
EU standardization stakeholders  
Date of issue: 19-07-2018*

# **SESEC IV**

## **China IT/ICT Standardization Newsletter**

**April, May, June 2018**



### **Introduction of SESEC Project**

The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI).



Since 2006, there has been three SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009), SESEC II (2009-2012) and SESEC III (2014-2017). In April 2018, SESEC IV was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

The SESEC project supports the strategic objectives of the European Union, EFTA and the European Standardization Organizations (ESOs). The purpose of SESEC project is to

- Promote European and international standards in China;
- Improve contacts with different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies;
- Improve the visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China;
- Gather regulatory and standardization intelligence.

### **SESEC IV China IT/ICT Standardization Newsletter**

SESEC IV China IT/ICT Standardization Newsletter is the gathering of China regulatory and standardization intelligence in IT/ICT areas. Most information of the Monthly Newsletter were summarized from China official websites and major news media. Some of them were the first-hand information from TC meetings, forums/workshops, or meetings/dialogues with China government authorities.

### **In this Newsletter**

In this Newsletter, some news articles were abstracted from Chinese government organizations. All new published standards, implementation or management regulations and notice are summarized; original document and English version are available by SESEC IV.

## Table of Contents

<i>Horizontal issues</i> .....	5
1. The Fourth Phase of The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC IV) Officially Launched on 1 <sup>st</sup> of April in Beijing .....	5
2. NSSI published “Big-data Report for National Standard Drafting Organizations - 2017” .....	5
3. The High People’s Court of Guangdong issued Working Guideline on the Trial of Standard Essential Patent Disputes .....	6
<i>IoT</i> .....	6
4. Three Ministries jointly issued Road Testing Management Principles for Smart Network Vehicle(Trial) .....	6
5. MIIT and SAC jointly issued guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles.....	6
6. SAC issued 3 national standards of internet of things (Announcement No. 8 2018) .	7
<i>Communication Network and Service</i> .....	7
7. MIIT released Legislation Work Plan 2018.....	7
8. MIIT issued “Industry Internet Development Action Plan (2018-2020)” and “2018 Work Plan of Industry Internet Special Working Group” .....	8
9. CAC issued “Digital China Development Report 2017” .....	9
10. MIIT released the Regulation on Radio Frequency Allocation.....	9
11. MIIT published “Notice on Official Commercialization of Mobile Communication (Business License) Resale and Transform” .....	10
12. MIIT Issued the Project Cultivation Plan for Industry internet APP (2018-2020)	10
13. SAC approved the establishment of National Technical Committee on Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Management of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC573) .....	11
14. MIIT called for public comments on management rules of 5905-5925MHz band direct communication of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles).....	11
<i>Cybersecurity</i> .....	11
15. CNCA and CAC jointly announced security-certificate implementation requirements on network key equipment and network special security product .....	11
16. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee SAC TC260) called for public comments on 24 information security standard drafts .....	12
17. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee published 7 national standards.....	13

**Abbreviations**

SAMR	State Administration for Market Regulation	国家市场监督管理总局
CAC	Cyberspace Administration of China & Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission	国家互联网信息办公室 & 中共中央网络安全和信息化委员会办公室
CAS	China Standardization Association	中国标准化协会
CCC	China Compulsory Certification	中国强制认证
CCSA	China Communication Standardization Association	中国通信标准化协会
CEC	China Electricity Council	中国电力企业联合会
CEEIA	China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association	中国电器工业协会
CELC	China Energy Labelling Centre	中国能效标识中心
CERT	National Computer Network Emergency Response Technical Team/Coordination Centre of China	国家互联网应急中心
CESI	China Electronic Standardization Institute	中国电子标准化研究所
CNCA	Certification and Accreditation Administration of China	中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会
CNIS	China National Institute of Standardization	中国国家标准化研究院
CNREC	China National Renewable Energy Centre	中国国家可再生能源中心
EPPEI	Electric Power Planning and Engineering Institute	电力规划设计总院
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of People's Republic of China	中国工业和信息化部
MOHRSS	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of China	人社部
MoHURD	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development	住房与建设部
MOR	Ministry of Railway	中国铁道部
MOT	Ministry of Transport	中国交通运输部
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology	中国科学技术部
MPS	Ministry of public security	公安部
NDRC	National development and reform commission	中国国家发改委
NHFPC	National health commission	国家卫生健康委员会
NSSI	National Standard Literature Sharing Infrastructure	国家标准文献共享服务平台
OSCCA	State Cryptography Administration Office of Security Commercial Code Administration (OSCCA),	国家商用密码管理办公室
SAC	Standardization Administration of China	国家标准化管理委员
SAMR	State Administration on Market Regulation	国家市场监督管理总局
SCLAO	State Council Legislative Affairs Office	国务院法制办公室
SGCC	State Grid Corporation of China	国家电网
SIPO	State Intellectual Property Office	国家知识产权局
TC	Technical Committee for Standard Development	标准化技术委员会

## **Contents**

### **Horizontal issues**

#### **1. The Fourth Phase of The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC IV) Officially Launched on 1<sup>st</sup> of April in Beijing**

The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI).

Since 2006, there has been three SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009), SESEC II (2009-2012) and SESEC III (2014-2018).

In April 2018, SESEC IV was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

[www.sesec.eu](http://www.sesec.eu)

#### **2. NSSI published “Big-data Report for National Standard Drafting Organizations - 2017”**

On 29<sup>th</sup> May 2018 the “Second Standard Big-data Service and Development Seminar” was jointly held by China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS) and National Standard Literature Sharing Infrastructure (NSSI) in Beijing. In Accordance with the theme of “New Time, New Data and New Facilitation”, “the Big-data Report for National Standard Drafting organizations -2017” was issued publicly.

The big-data report summarized the formation of National standards (2001-2016) and Ministry-level standards (2001-2015) and stated a 5.5% annual average growth rate of national standards, meanwhile a 12.2% growth rate of drafting organizations involved. The number of national standards dominated primarily by industry increased significantly. In 2016 enterprises’ participant index and drafting organizations’ number reached more than 50% surpassing that of research institutes for the first time in China.

The big-data report is the second version published dominantly by NSSI. NSSI is one of the 28 national technical resource sharing platforms authorized by both Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and Ministry of Finance (MoF). NSSI provides networked, digital, personalized and “one stop” public welfare services for standard information.

<http://www.cssn.net.cn/>

### **3. The High People’s Court of Guangdong issued Working Guideline on the Trial of Standard Essential Patent Disputes**

In April, the High People’s Court of Guangdong Province issued the Working Guideline on the Trial of Standard Essential Patent Disputes (For Trial Implementation). The guideline consisted of five parts and 32 articles in total and was considered extensively as a comprehensive and integrated directive document in comparison with the Judge Guideline of Patent Infringement (published by High People’s Court of Beijing in 2017). The guideline was formulated on the base of relevant China’s laws, regulations and judicial interpretations referring also to business and trial conventions involving standards essential patent (SEP) disputes. Although it was not a judicial interpretation and without any legal effect, the guideline would definitively play an important rule of guidance and demonstration on SEP-related issues in China.

- General definitions and principles
- Civil liability termination of SEP
- Identification of SEP royalty
- Monopoly disputes
- Scope of application

This guideline is applicable for the SEP lawsuit cases in ICT field, and other SEP dispute and lawsuits can reference this guideline based on their industry situations.

<http://www.gaohangip.com/article/3187.html>

## **IoT**

### **4. Three Ministries jointly issued Road Testing Management Principles for Smart Network Vehicle(Trial)**

On 4<sup>th</sup> April, MIIT, MOT and MPS jointly issued the road-testing management principles for smart network vehicle (trial). The provincial-level bureaus are responsible to implement according to local situation from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018. Two attachments, test program for autonomous of smart network vehicle and road-test notice for smart network vehicle, are enclosed.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1652930/n3757018/c6128243/content.html>

### **5. MIIT and SAC jointly issued guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles**

On 8th June, MIIT and SAC issued jointly the guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles. Three key documents listed below should be implemented combining with the guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles

(intelligent connected vehicles-ICV, previously published on 29<sup>th</sup> December 2017 by MIIT):

- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (general requirements)
- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (IT/ICT)
- Guideline on national standardization of internet of vehicles (electronic products and services)

Relevant principle person in charge of MIIT presented that the national standardization for internet of vehicles was expected to basically be accomplished by 2020.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1652930/n3757016/c6223806/content.html>

#### **6. SAC issued 3 national standards of internet of things (Announcement No. 8 2018)**

In June, SAC issued 3 national standards on basic commonality of IoT and promulgated from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019.

- GB/T 36468-2018 general formulation principles of system evaluation
- GB/T 36478.1-2018 information communication and sharing (part 1: basic framework)
- GB/T 36478.2-2018 information communication and sharing (part 1: General technical requirements)

Up to today, there were 7 national standards of IoT formulated totally and other 14 under study.

<http://www.cspress.com.cn/xinwenzhongxin/xingyedongtai/47605.html>

### **Communication Network and Service**

#### **7. MIIT released Legislation Work Plan 2018**

MIIT released its legislation work plan on 4 April 2018, and the following regulation formulation/revision should be completed within the year:

- Regulations on the Quality Supervision of Communication Construction Projects (Revised) (Department of Policies and Regulations, Department of Information and Communication Development)
- Administrative Measures for the Security Assessment of New Internet Business (Department of Policy and Regulation, Network Security Administration)

- Implementation Measures for the Manufacturing Licenses of Civil Explosives (Revised) (Department of Policies and Regulations, Safety Production Division)
- Administrative Rule of Monitored Chemicals of the People’s Republic of China (Department of Policies and Regulations, Production Safety Division)
- Administrative Measures for the Access Permits for Road Motor Vehicle Manufacturing Enterprises and Products (Policies and Regulations Division, Equipment Industry Division)
- Administrative Measures for Satellite Radio Frequency and Space Radio Station (Department of policy and regulations, radio administration)
- Administrative Measures for the Supervision of Industrial Energy Saving (Department of Policies and Regulations, Energy Conservation and Comprehensive Utilization Division)

**8. MIIT issued “Industry Internet Development Action Plan (2018-2020)” and “2018 Work Plan of Industry Internet Special Working Group”**

Industry Internet Special Working Group of MIIT published “Industry Internet Development Action Plan (2018-2020)” and “2018 Work Plan” in June, the brief contents are abstracted as follows:

Target: to establish preliminarily infrastructure and industry system of industrial internet by the end of 2020, including:

- Reliable wide bandwidth, customized corporate extranet infrastructure coincident with IPv6 and Typical Corporate intranet reformation pattern;
- Comprehensive and co-developmental industrial internet platform, periodical selection of around 10 multi-sectoral conglomerate platforms, to foster a series of independent corporate platform, test and inspection system and public services system, over 300,000 industrial enterprise users of Cloud Platform, over 300,000 industrial applications;
- Security system and safety management mechanism for industrial internet, corporate intranet and identifier system, formulation of more than 10 relevant standards

Mission Decompositions:

No.	Contents	Responsible Parts
1	Infrastructure capacity promotion	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
2	Establishment of identifier system	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
3	Industrial Internet construction	MIIT, MOF and SASAC
4	Core technology standards	MIIT, SAC, MOST, SIPO and MOF



5	Raise of new pattern and formation	MIIT, NDRC, SASAC, MOFCOM, SASTIND and MOF
6	Eco-industry co-development	MIIT and MOST
7	Enhancement of safety and security	MIIT, NDRC and MOF
8	Promotion of open collaboration	MIIT
9	Overall promotion	MIIT
10	Policies conduction	MIIT, NDRC, SASAC, MOFCOM, SASTIND and MOF and all related departments

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146295/n1652858/n1652930/n3757016/c6212005/content.html>

### 9. CAC issued “Digital China Development Report 2017”

On 9<sup>th</sup> May, Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC) issued the “Digital China Development Report 2017”. The report summed up:

- Achievements of IT industry and infrastructure, digital economy and information services;
- Crucial technology breakthrough are: cloud computing, IPv6, Beidou satellite navigation, Internet+ applications;
- National information services platforms: big data platform of national heathy, etc.;
- New smart city promotion mechanism in grading and classification

[http://www.cac.gov.cn/2018-05/09/c\\_1122794507.htm](http://www.cac.gov.cn/2018-05/09/c_1122794507.htm)

### 10. MIIT released the Regulation on Radio Frequency Allocation

MIIT released the “Regulation on Radio Frequency Allocation of the People’s Republic of China” on 19<sup>th</sup> April. It is developed based on the “Administrative Regulation on Radio of the People’s Republic of China”, the “Regulation on Radio of ITU (2016) “and practical situation of radio service development in China.

The regulation applies to all radio devices to be developed, produced, imported, sold, tested and used within the territory of the PRC, not including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan. The regulation will enter into force on 1 July 2018. Meanwhile, the Regulation on Radio Frequency Allocation of the People’s Republic of China released by MIIT on 28 November 2013 will timely be abolished. The main contents that have been revised in the regulation are as follows:

- The definition of “coordinated universal time” has been modified. Meanwhile, the two definitions of “meteorological aids land station” and “meteorological aids mobile station” have been added.

- A total of 13 radio services and 110 frequency bands involved in the radio frequency allocation have been revised.
- 210 international footnotes in the regulation have been revised (140 revised, 47 added, 23 abolished) and 15 national footnotes have also been revised (4 revised, 11 added).
- Based on the conclusion of WRC-15, amateur service, radio navigation-satellite service, maritime mobile-satellite service, mobile-satellite service, space research service, maritime mobile service, aeronautical mobile-satellite service, aeronautical mobile service, fixed-satellite service, earth exploration-satellite service, radiolocation service, etc. have been revised.
- Based on the Domestic Radio Business Development Plan, the mobile-satellite service, space research service, mobile service, fixed-satellite service, radio astronomy service, etc. have been revised.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146285/n1146352/n3054355/n3057254/n4698721/c6140002/content.html>

#### **11. MIIT published “Notice on Official Commercialization of Mobile Communication (Business License) Resale and Transform”**

On 28<sup>th</sup> April, MIIT published the resale of mobile communication business. From 1<sup>st</sup> May the mobile communication business resale’s trial transferred to official commercialization. Corporates and enterprises could apply to MIIT or provincial-level bureau for it after have made contract with one of the three major Chinese telecommunication enterprises, and also the previous enterprises involved in the trial could apply for renewal or termination.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146290/n4388791/c6154204/content.html>

#### **12. MIIT Issued the Project Cultivation Plan for Industry internet APP (2018-2020)**

On April 27, 2018, MIIT issued the project cultivation plan for industrial internet application (2018-2020), which aimed to support the fast development of the industry Internet application, especially the industries of vehicle, petrochemical, electronics and information, etc. The main target is to foster 300,000 industrial APP for special industry and cover completely R&D, manufacturing, operation and management by end of 2020, including also:

- To publish the white paper and cultivation guideline of industry internet APP by end of 2018;
- To establish standardization organization of industrial technical software by end of 2018

[www.miit.gov.cn/newweb/n1146290/n4388791/c6169114/content.html](http://www.miit.gov.cn/newweb/n1146290/n4388791/c6169114/content.html)

**13. SAC approved the establishment of National Technical Committee on Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Management of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC573)**

On 14<sup>th</sup> June, SAC approved the official establishment of National Technical Committee on Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Management of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC573). The committee would be in charge of the related formulation of national standards managed and supervised by MIIT. The committee possessed 68 members and located secretariat in National industrial information security development research centre.

<http://www.csptii.com/sx/rdxw/2018-06-21-4943.html>

**14. MIIT called for public comments on management rules of 5905-5925MHz band direct communication of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles)**

In order to facilitate the development and utility of intelligent connected vehicles, Radio Administration Bureau of MIIT drafted the management rules of 5905-5925MHz band direct communication of internet of vehicles (intelligent connected vehicles) and called for public comments. Feedback should be posted back by mail before the deadline of 27<sup>th</sup> July 2018.

<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146285/n1146352/n3054355/n3057735/n6161863/c6234964/content.html>

**Cybersecurity**

**15. CNCA and CAC jointly announced security-certificate implementation requirements on network key equipment and network special security product**

On 30<sup>th</sup> May, CNCA and CAC jointly announced security-certificate implementation requirements on network critical equipment and network special security product. This implementation requirements concerned the network critical equipment and network special security product catalogue (joint Announcement N.1 2017 by CAC, MIIT, MPS and CNCA)

- Corporates could apply for security certificate to authorized certification bodies according to the implementation principles published by CNCA;
- For product or equipment already certified by authorized certification bodies with product certification in validity, corporates could apply for recertification to the original certification bodies;
- Certification bodies should report both recertification and security certification to CNCA

[www.isccc.gov.cn/xwdt/zxgg/06/891300.shtml](http://www.isccc.gov.cn/xwdt/zxgg/06/891300.shtml)

## **16. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee SAC TC260) called for public comments on 24 information security standard drafts**

On 11<sup>th</sup> June, National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee (SAC TC260) called for public comments on 24 information security standard drafts and deadline was 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018.

- Information security technology – Security impact assessment guide of personal information
- Information security technology – Cybersecurity protection requirements of critical information infrastructure
- Information security technology – Security controls of critical information infrastructure
- Information security technology – Evaluation approaches for industrial control systems information security
- Information security technology – Cybersecurity guide for automotive electronics systems
- Information security technology – Security test requirements for cryptographic modules
- Information security technology – Guidance of cryptographic application for electronic records
- Information security techniques – Security technical requirements for operating system on smart mobile terminal
- Information security technology – Guide to malware incident prevention and handling
- Information security technology – Trusted computing architecture
- Information security technology – Guide to Bluetooth usage security
- Information security technology – Secure coding guide for application software
- Information security technology – Code security audit specification
- Information technology – Security techniques – Network security – Part 1: Overview and concepts
- Information technology – Security techniques – Network security – Part 2: Guidelines for the design and implementation of network security
- Information technology – Security techniques – Anonymous digital signatures – Part 1: General

- Information technology – Security techniques – Anonymous digital signatures – Part 2: Mechanisms using a group public key
- Information security technology – Security technical requirements and test evaluation approaches of smart mobile terminals
- Information security technology – Security technical requirements and testing and assessment approaches for firewall
- Information security technology – Trusted computing specification – Trusted connect testing specification
- Information security technology – Technical framework for authentication of mobile smart terminals based on biometric
- Information security technology – Technical requirements for mobile internet security audit products
- Information security technology – Light-weight authentication and access control mechanism
- Information security technology – Technical requirements for remote face recognition authentication system based on trusted environment

#### **17. National Information Security Standardization Technical Committee published 7 national standards**

In June, national information security standardization technical committee (SAC TC 260) published officially 7 national recommended standards (GB/T) of information security technology which would enter into force from 1st January 2019.

- GB/T 20518-2018: Digital certificate format for public key infrastructure
- GB/T 25056-2018: Specifications of cryptography and related security technology for certificate authentication system
- GB/T 36322-2018: Interface specifications of cryptography device application
- GB/T 36323-2018: General requirements for industrial control system security
- GB/T 36324-2018: Classified principle for industrial control system information security
- GB/T 36466-2018: Risk assessment guideline for industrial control system
- GB/T 36470-2018 General security requirements for field test equipment of industrial control system

<https://www.tc260.org.cn/front/postDetail.html?id=20180613184531>

Contact details for SESEC IV

Dr. Betty XU

Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC)

A project co-funded by CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, EC and EFTA

Room 1005, The Oriental Place, No. 9 East Dongfang Road,

Chaoyang, Beijing, 100106, P R China

Phone: +86 10 85275366-802

Fax: +86 10 8527 6363

Mobile: +86 185 118 20197

E-mail: [betty.xu@sesecc.eu](mailto:betty.xu@sesecc.eu)